



Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agriculture Information Network

Voluntary Report - public distribution

Date: 6/25/2002

GAIN Report #TU2028

Turkey

Agricultural Situation

GOT Announces Agricultural Tariff Increases

2002

Approved by:

Susan R. Schayes, Agricultural Counselor

U.S. Embassy, Ankara

Prepared by:

A. Unal Sarigedik, Agricultural Specialist

Report Highlights:

On June 25, the Turkish Government increased the import duties of some grains, vegetable oils and oilseeds (soybean duties remained at zero and soybean meal at 2%). Local oilseed processors, who were operating well below capacity, had for some time been asking for the increase to help jump start their industry. The duty on soybean oil increased from 23 to 33% (refined) and 12 to 30% (crude) and milling wheat from 10% to 40%. Turkey's corn duty had been set at 10% since January, 2002, and was increased from 10 to 35% (compared to a seasonal increase to 40% in Nov. 2001).

Includes PSD changes: No
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Unscheduled Report
Ankara [TU1], TU

The Turkish Government increased the import duties of some grains, oilseeds and vegetable oils effective June 25, 2002.

Local vegetable oil seed processors, who were operating at below 50% capacity, had been asking the GOT to increase duties on both crude and refined vegetable oils to discourage imports. Also, the current sunflower crop (August harvest start) is reported to be in good condition, compared to last year's crop which was adversely affected by poor rainfall.

While traders are accustomed to increased duties for grain at the beginning of marketing season, some were taken by surprise to see increases announced so early this year. Some traders were planning a few more shipments this year, especially in light of Turkey's increased GSM-102 country limit, and are now reevaluating their options. While the wheat harvest has already started, the corn harvest starts in September.

Potential wheat importers remain concerned that, even with an increased duty, Ministry of Agriculture officials will continue to limit imports through application of non-tariff barriers.

New and old tariff rates are provided in the following table:

Commodity	New Import Duty (%)	Old Import Duty (%)
Wheat for Pasta	30	5
Wheat for Milling	40	10
Corn/Sorghum	35	10
Kolza Seed for Oil	35	0
Sunflower Seed for Oil	12	0
Soy Oil Crude (for non-human consumption)	20.6	12
Soy Oil Crude (for human consumption)	30	12
Soy oil Refined (for human consumption)	33	23
Sunflower Oil (Non-human consumption)	23	12
Sunflower Oil Crude (human consumption)	30	12